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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/719,104	11/21/2003	Steven R. Sedlmayr	AUO1015	1947
75	90 06/10/2004		EXAMINER	
Law Office of Roxana H. Yang			FINEMAN, LEE A	
P.O. Box 3986 Los Altos, CA 94024			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2872	

DATE MAILED: 06/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				- IN			
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(	(s)			
		10/719,104		R, STEVEN R.			
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Lee Fineman	2872				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicat or Reply	tion appears on the cove	sheet with the corresponde	nce address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 3: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the provision of 3: period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, howation. rys, a reply within the statutory mirry period will apply and will expire by statute, cause the application to	ever, may a reply be timely filed nimum of thirty (30) days will be conside SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date b become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. §	e of this communication. 133).			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed of	n 18 April 2004.					
		$\boxtimes$ This action is non-fin	al.				
3)□	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
٠,٣	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)	Claim(s) <u>133-156</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>133-156</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	_						
8)[							
Applicat	ion Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the E The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 November 20</u> Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	003 is/are: a)⊠ acceptent to the drawing(s) be held to correction is required if the	in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.8 e drawing(s) is objected to. Se	35(a). se 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority doc  2. Certified copies of the priority doc  3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International See the attached detailed Office action for	cuments have been rece cuments have been rece he priority documents ha Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2	vived. vived in Application Noave been received in this Na (a)).				
Attachmen		🗖	Literatura Out				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-	4) ∐ 948)	Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date				
3) Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO r No(s)/Mail Date	D/SB/08) 5) 🔲	Notice of Informal Patent Applicati Other:	ion (PTO-152)			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 133-156 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kurematsu et al., U.S. Patent No 5,153,752 in view of Konno et al., U.S. Patent No 4,497,015.

Kurematsu et al. disclose in fig. 2 a system and method of producing one or more collinear beams of electromagnetic energy/light, comprising [a] means (20, 21, 22, 23) for producing two or more separate beams (S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub>) of electromagnetic energy/light, each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light having a same selected predetermined orientation (S) of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors substantially across each beam, and a predetermined range of wavelengths (from light source 20); [b] means (25R, 25G, 25B) for altering the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of a plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light by passing the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light through a respective one of a plurality of altering means whereby the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light is altered in response to a stimulus means by applying a signal means to the stimulus Art Unit: 2872

means in a predetermined manner as the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light passes through the respective one of the plurality of means for altering the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors (column 6, line 45-column 7, line 26); [c] means (24) for combining the altered separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light into a single collinear beam of electromagnetic energy/light without substantially changing the altered selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light (column 7, lines 27-37); and [d] means (21, 23) for resolving from the single collinear beam of electromagnetic energy/light a first resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light having substantially a first selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors and a second resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light having substantially a second selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors, whereby the first and second selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors are different from one another (column 7, lines 37-48); means (26) for passing one of the resolved beams of electromagnetic energy/light to a projection means (not shown); and means (24) for adjusting the electromagnetic/light spectrum of at least one of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light in which the means for adjusting the electromagnetic/light spectrum of at least one of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light includes means for adjusting a predetermined range of wavelengths (the dichroic mirrors filter specific wavelengths e.g. blue) and a magnitude (in so far as the magnitude of the remove wavelength is adjusted to zero) of at least one of the separate beams of electromagnetic

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energy/light. Kurematsu et al. disclose the claimed invention except for the separated beam being a substantially uniform flux intensity substantially across the beam of electromagnetic energy/light and a rectangular cross sectional area. Konno et al. disclose a light illumination device (fig, 5) which produces a primary beam (at M) which has a substantially uniform flux intensity substantially across the initial beam of light (column 5, lines 43-52) and has a rectangular cross sectional area (using lens element 102, fig. 3; column 3, lines 5-8). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the light source of Kurematsu et al. with that of Konno et al. to have a more uniform intensity light beam and provide a more consistent image. The method of utilizing the structure of the claim is inherent therein.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lee Fineman whose telephone number is (571) 272-2313. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew Dunn can be reached on (571) 272-2312. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LAF

June 3, 2004

MARK A. ROBINSON PRIMARY EXAMINER